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Chrono
HSCA
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20 October 1977

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NOTE FOR: DTC

FROM : RSG

SUBJECT : HSCA Rules - Published in Congressional Record
18 October 1977

I have reviewed the Rules and found one troubling item relating to classified material. Specifically, I interpret Section 11.2 to authorize duplication/reproduction of classified material with approval of Chairman and Chief Counsel.

The issue is simply does duplication of classified material represent a threat?

CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM
RELEASE IN FULL

JFK ACT
RELEASE

employees in the form of reduced social security taxes, rather than further reductions in income and corporate taxes.

Tax relief at the employment level would provide tremendous assistance to businesses in the country. It would have a domino effect on the economy creating more jobs, reviving manufacturing plants for textiles, shoes, steel, and all manufactured products increasing profits, providing more funds for capital formation, holding down utility rates, and so forth.

I realize that I am 5 years ahead of my time in supporting the general revenue approach for social security financing. However, I am confident that the time will come when Members of this House will recognize the need to reduce the tax burden on low- and middle-income workers. In the past I have had over 150 cosponsors for the one-third, one-third, one-third proposal. In the future, I know that more of my distinguished colleagues will come to recognize the far-reaching benefits of my proposal—benefits to employers and employees in all sectors of our economy.

Attached is a list of responsible Members of the House and the Senate who had the wisdom to cosponsor my one-third, one-third, one-third social security tax proposal in 1976:

LIST OF COSPONSORS

1. Congresswoman Bella S. Abzug.
2. Senator James Abourezk.
3. Congressman Glenn M. Anderson.
4. Congressman Joseph P. Addabbo.
5. Congressman Frank Annunzio.
6. Congressman Thomas L. Ashley.
7. Congressman William Barrett.
8. Congressman Herman Badillo.
9. Congressman Max Baucus.
10. Congressman David R. Bowen.
11. Congressman John Brademas.
* Congressman George E. Brown, Jr.
12. Congressman Edward P. Beard.
13. Congressman Mario Biaggi.
14. Congressman Edward G. Biester, Jr.
15. Congressman Jonathan B. Bingham.
16. Congressman James J. Blanchard.
17. Congressman Edward P. Boland.
18. Congresswoman Yvonne B. Burke.
19. Congressman John L. Burton.
20. Congressman Charles J. Carney.
21. Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm.
22. Congressman Bob Carr.
23. Congressman William Clay.
24. Congresswoman Cardiss Collins.
25. Congressman John Conyers, Jr.
26. Congressman James C. Corman.
27. Congressman Robert J. Cornell.
28. Congressman Norman E. D'Amours.
29. Congressman Dominick V. Daniels.
30. Congressman Mendel J. Davis.
31. Congressman Ronald V. Dellums.
32. Congressman Ron de Lugo.
33. Congressman John H. Dent.
34. Congressman Charles C. Diggs, Jr.
35. Congressman Thomas J. Downey.
36. Congressman Robert F. Drinan.
37. Congressman Robert Duncan.
38. Congressman Joseph D. Early.
39. Congressman Robert W. Edgar.
40. Congressman Don Edwards.
41. Congressman Jack Edwards.
42. Congressman Joshua Eilberg.
43. Congressman David W. Evans.
44. Congressman Frank E. Evans.
45. Congressman Walter E. Fauntroy.
46. Congressman Daniel J. Flood.
47. Congressman William D. Ford.
48. Congressman Donald M. Fraser.
49. Congressman Louis Frey, Jr.
50. Congressman Benjamin A. Gilman.
51. Congressman William J. Green.
52. Congressman Mark W. Hannaford.
53. Congressman Tom Harkin.
54. Congressman Michael Harrington.
55. Congressman Augustus F. Hawkins.
56. Senator Mark Hatfield.
57. Congressman Ken Hechler.
58. Senator William Hathaway.
59. Senator Vance Hartke.
60. Congressman Henry Helstoski.
61. Congressman Floyd V. Hicks.
62. Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman.
63. Congressman James J. Howard.
64. Congressman William L. Hungate.
65 Congressman Andrew Jacobs, Jr.
66. Congressman John W. Jenrette, Jr.
67. Congresswoman Barbara Jordan.
68. Congressman Joseph E. Karth.
69. Congresswoman Martha Keys.
70. Congressman Edward Koch.
71. Congressman John Krebs.
72. Congressman John J. LaFalce.
73. Congressman Robert L. Leggett.
74. Congressman William Lehman.
75. Congressman Norman Lent.
76. Congressman Jim Lloyd.
77. Congressman Mike McCormack.
78. Congressman Stewart B. McKinney.
79. Senator George McGovern.
80. Congressman Matthew F. McHugh.
81. Congressman Spark Matsunaga.
82. Congressman Ray J. Madden.
83. Congressman Andrew Maguire.
84. Congressman Ralph H. Metcalfe.
85. Congressman George Miller.
86. Congressman Norman Y. Mineta.
87. Congressman Parren J. Mitchell.
88. Congressman Joe Moakley.
89. Congressman Morgan F. Murphy.
90. Congressman Robert N. C. Nix.
91. Congressman Richard Nolan.
92. Congressman James G. O'Hara.
93. Congressman James Oberstar.
94. Congressman Richard L. Ottinger.
96. Congressman Edward J. Patten.
97. Congressman Claude Pepper.
98. Congressman Jerry Patterson.
99. Congressman Edward W. Pattison.
100. Congressman Joel Pritchard.
101. Congressman Carl Perkins.
102. Congressman Charles B. Rangel.
103. Congressman Frederick W. Richmond.
104. Congressman Robert A. Roe.
105. Congressman Peter W. Rodino, Jr.
106. Congressman Benjamin S. Rosenthal.
107. Congressman Don Riegle.
108. Congressman Charles Rose.
109. Congressman Ferdnand J. St Germain.
110. Congressman Ronald A. Sarasin.
111. Congressman Paul S. Sarbanes.
112. Congressman James H. Scheuer.
113. Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder.
114. Congressman John F. Seiberling.
115. Congressman Paul Simon.
116. Senator Hugh Scott.
117. Congressman Stephen J. Solarz.
118. Congresswoman Gladys N. Spellman.
119. Congressman James V. Stanton.
120. Congressman Pete Stark.
121. Congressman Louis Stokes.
122. Congressman Louis Stokes.
123. Congressman Gerry E. Studds.
124. Congressman Frank Thompson.
125. Congressman Bob Traxler.
126. Congressman Paul E. Tsongas.
127. Congressman Morris K. Udall.
128. Congressman Charles A. Vanik.
129. Congressman Joseph P. Vigorito.
130. Congressman Henry A. Waxman.
131. Congressman Timothy E. Wirth.
132. Congressman Lester L. Wolff.
133. Congressman Antonio B. Won Pat.
134. Congressman Jim Wright.
135. Congressman Gus Yatron.
136. Congressman Andrew Young.
137. Congressman Clement J. Zablocki.
138. Congressman Leo C. Zeferetti.
139. Congressman James A. Burke.
140. Congressman George E. Brown, Jr.

SENATORS

141. Senator Hathaway, S. 546.
142. Senator Hatfield, S. 546.
143. Senator McGovern, S. 546.
144. Senator Hartke, S. 2055.
145. Senator Abourezk, S. 2055.
146. Senator Scott (Pa.), S. 2055.

The attached table is sumitted for the RECORD to show the savings which my proposal would yield for businesses—employers and employees—particularly in the low- and middle-income brackets:

SOCIAL SECURITY (OASDHI) CONTRIBUTIONS—1979

Earnings	Employer/employee, each: Burke proposal	Employer/employee, each: H.R. 9346	Savings to employee under Burke proposal	Savings to employer under Burke proposal	Total savings under Burke proposal
$1,000	$39	$60.50	$21.50	$21.50	$43.00
$2,000	78	121.00	43.00	43.00	86.00
$3,000	117	181.50	65.50	64.50	129.00
$4,600	156	242.00	86.00	86.00	172.00
$5,000	195	302.50	107.50	107.50	215.00
$6,000	234	363.00	129.00	129.00	258.00
$7,000	273	423.50	150.50	150.50	301.00
$8,000	312	484.00	172.00	172.00	344.00
$9,000	351	544.50	193.50	193.50	387.00
$10,000	390	605.00	215.00	215.00	430.00
$11,000	429	665.50	236.50	236.50	473.00
$12,000	468	726.00	258.00	258.00	516.00
$13,000	507	786.50	279.50	279.50	559.00
$14,000	546	847.00	301.00	301.00	602.00
$15,000	585	907.50	322.50	322.50	645.00
$16,000	624	969.00	344.00	344.00	688.00
$17,000	663	1,028.50	365.50	365.50	731.00
$18,000	702	1,089.00	387.00	387.00	774.00
$19,000	741	1,149.50	408.50	408.50	817.00
$20,000	780	1,210.00	430.00	430.00	860.00
$21,000	819	1,270.50	451.50	451.50	903.00
$22,000	858	1,331.00	473.00	473.00	946.00
$23,000	897	1,385.45	488.45	488.45	976.90
$24,000	936	1,385.45	449.45	449.45	898.99
$25,000	975	1,385.45	410.45	410.45	820.90
$26,000	1,014	1,385.45	371.45	371.45	742.90
$27,000	1,053	1,385.45	332.45	332.45	664.90
$28,000	1,092	1,385.45	293.45	293.45	586.90
$29,000	1,131	1,385.45	254.45	254.45	508.90
$30,000	1,170	1,385.45	215.45	215.45	430.90
$35,000	1,365	1,385.45	20.45	20.45	40.90
$50,000	1,950	1,385.45	−564.55	−564.55	−1,129.10
$100,000	3,900	1,385.45	−2,514.55	−2,514.55	−5,029.10

Note: The 1/3, 1/3, 1/3, social security tax proposal will build up the trust funds to over $180 billion in approximately 10 yr. At the going rate of interest the trust funds would earn close to $140 billion in the 10-yr period, thereby eliminating any need for future increases in taxes. Such a proposal would stabilize the social security trust funds for hundreds of years into the future.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of my special order today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

RUSSIA WANTS THE CAPE

(Mr. SIKES asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Speaker, Russia, which is constantly seeking control of new lands and more people, looks enviously at the harbor facilities at the Cape of Good Hope at the southern tip of the African Continent. The reason is clear. The cape route, now followed by the supertankers, is considered to be the most crowded sea lane in the world. Twenty-four thousand ocean-going ships make the long trip around the tip of Africa each year. The major oil imports which travel this route are vital to all members of the Western Alliance and to the West's Asian ally, Japan.

Almost all of these imports come from the Persian Gulf. The United States Strategic Institute has estimated that by the 1980's 60 percent of American oil imports, equalling at least 40 percent of national consumption, will reach this country via the cape. Already more than 60 percent of French industry's energy demands are made by imported oil. For West Germany, the figure is over 50 percent.

Obviously, Russian control of the South African port at Simonstown would place them in a position to dominate the lifeline of the west. With the conceivable exception of Mombassa in Kenya, no ports on the East African coast between the formerly French base at Djibouti and the South African harbor of Durban at present seem likely to be open to Western warships in an emergency situation. The West has imposed a political ban on the use of the harbor at the cape because of the apartheid policies of the South African Government. Apart from Diego Garcia there are no permanent naval shore facilities available to our naval vessels nearer than Australia or the Philippines. This shows how little control the Western powers can exercise over the shipping lanes of the area.

On the contrary, the Russians have a military presence in one African nation after another and the use of many important ports. We have none of consequence anywhere on the African continent. The Russians are in Iraq at the head of the Persian Gulf and Berbera in Somali and in Aden and South Yemen. This gives them a substantial hold on the northern extreme of the continent in the area known as the Horn of Africa. They are in Conakry in Guinea. There are Soviet interests in Mali, Nigeria, and Guinea-Bissau. They have important links with Tanzania and Mauritis. Angola is a classic example of Communist conquest and the use of a nation's port cities for Russia's gain. Their naval units make regular use of the anchorages near Seychelles. There are others.

It would seem that this threat of the stranglehold on an area through which the oil of the West must pass would have generated more concern by the United States and the Western World.

The cape is vulnerable because of the constant growth of the Soviet Navy and the constant increase of the number of ports in Africa which are available to Russian ships. This presents a real threat to the peace and prosperity of the world. Unfortunately, there has been no sign of realistic and coordinated Western policies designed to deter, or if need be, to overcome, this Soviet challenge to the future of the Western World.

The future could be ominous indeed. In this huge continent, the Cape of Good Hope may be the last important key to untroubled water traffic which can be kept in Western hands.

(Mr. SIKES asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

[Mr. SIKES' remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

COMMITTEE RULES OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

(Mr. STOKES asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I insert into the RECORD a copy of the committee rules of the Select Committee on Assassinations as adopted by the committee on March 7 and amended on September 9. As I have previously stated, I hope these rules can serve as a model for future investigative committees of the Congress.

The rules follow:

RULES OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

(As Adopted March 7, 1977 and Amended September 9, 1977)

RULE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Rules of the House, and in particular the committee rules enumerated in Clause 2 of Rule XI, are the rules of the Select Committee on Assassinations, to the extent applicable, and by this reference are incorporated. Any subcommittee shall be part of the committee, and subject to the authority and direction of the committee and to its rules so far as applicable.

RULE 2. MEETINGS

2.1 The regular meeting time of the committee is 10 A.M. on the first Tuesday of each month when the House is in session. Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman as he may deem necesary or at the request of a majority of the committee in accordance with Clause 2(c) of Rule XI of the House of Representatives.

2.2 The committee and any subcommittee thereof may not sit, without special leave, while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

2.3 In accordance with Clause 2(g) of Rule XI, each meeting of the committee or any subcommittee thereof shall be open to the public except when the committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of the meeting shall be closed to the public: *Provided however*, that no persons other than Members of the committee, and such congressional staff as they may authorize, shall be present at any meeting which has been closed to the public.

2.4 *Record votes.* A roll call vote of the committee may be had on the request of one Member. The result of each roll call vote shall be recorded and the record shall be made available for inspection by the public at reasonable times at the committee office. Such record shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order or other proposition; the name of each Member voting for or against, and whether by proxy or in person; and the Members present but not voting.

2.5 *Quorum.* One-third of the committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business other than reporting. However, a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence by the committee or a subcommittee shall consist of two Members. *Ex officio* members of each subcommittee shall not be considered a member of the subcommittee for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.

2.6 *Records.* It shall be the duty of the clerk and staff director to keep or cause to be kept a verbatim transcript of all committee or subcommittee hearings; and where practicable, committee or subcommittee meetings, the practicability of which is to be decided by a roll call vote of the committee or subcommittee on the request of one Member. Whether a verbatim transcript of meetings is made or not, the clerk and staff director shall keep or cause to be kept the record of votes on any matter on which a record vote is taken and of all quorum calls together with all motions, points of order, parliamentary inquiries, rulings of the Chair and appeals therefrom. The record shall show those Members present at each meeting.

2.7 *Proxies.* A vote by any Member in the committee or in any subcommittee may be cast by proxy, but such proxy must be in writing for use during each roll call in which such Member's proxy is to be voted. Each proxy shall designate the Member who is to execute the proxy authorization and shall be limited to a specific measure or matter and any amendments or motions pertaining thereto; except that a Member may authorize a general proxy only for motions to recess, adjourn or other procedural matters. Each proxy to be effective shall be signed by the Member assigning his vote and shall contain the date and time of day that the proxy is signed. Proxies may not be counted for a quorum. The Member does not have to appear in person to present the proxy.

RULE 3. HEARING PROCEDURES

3.1 *Participation of Members.* All other Members of the committee may have a privilege of sitting with any subcommittee during its hearing or deliberations and may participate in such hearings or deliberations, but no such Member who is not a Member of the subcommittee shall vote on any matter before such subcommittee. *Ex officio* members of each subcommittee may vote on any matter before such subcommittee.

3.2 *Interrogation of Witnesses.* Committee Members may question witnesses only when they have been recognized by the Chair for that purpose, and only for a 5-minute period until all Members present have had an opportunity to question a witness. The 5-minute period for questioning a witness by any one Member can be extended only with the unanimous consent of all Members present. The questioning of a witness in both full and

subcommittee hearings shall be initiated by the Chairman, followed by the ranking minority party Member and all other Members alternating between the majority and minority. In recognizing Members to question witnesses in this fashion, the Chairman shall take into consideration the ratio of the majority to minority Members present and shall establish the order of recognition for questioning in such a manner as not to disadvantage the Members of the majority. The Chairman may accomplish this by recognizing two majority Members for each minority Member recognized. The Chairman or any Member may recognize staff counsel for the purpose of questioning a witness for a period to be determined by the Chairman.

3.3. *Additional Rules.* The following additional rules shall apply to all investigative hearing procedures:

(1) The Chairman at an investigative hearing shall announce in the opening statement the subject of the investigation.

(2) A copy of the committee rules and this clause shall be made available to each witness.

(3) Witnesses at investigative hearings may be accompanied by their own counsel for the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights.

(4) The Chairman may punish breaches of order and decorum, and of professional ethics on the part of counsel, by censure and exclusion from the hearings, and the committee may cite the offender to the House for contempt.

(5) If the committee determines that evidence or testimony at an investigative hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any persons, it shall—

(*a*) Receive such evidence or testimony in executive session;

(*b*) Afford such person an opportunity voluntarily to appear as a witness; and

(*c*) Receive and dispose of requests from such person to subpena additional witnesses.

(6) Except as provided in subparagraph (5), the Chairman shall receive and the committee shall dispose of requests to subpena additional witnesses.

(7) No evidence or testimony taken in executive session may be released or used in public sessions without the consent of the committee.

(8) In the discretion of the committee, witnesses may submit brief and pertinent sworn statements in writing for inclusion in the record. The committee is the sole judge of the pertinency of testimony and evidence adduced at its hearing.

(9) A witness may obtain a transcript copy of his testimony given at a public session or, if given at an executive session, when authorized by the committee.

3.4 Witness' counsel may submit written questions to be propounded to his or her client. Such questions will be asked by the committee if a majority of the members consent.

3.5 Any objection by witness' counsel must be specifically ruled upon by the Chairman or presiding Member and such rulings shall be the ruling of the committee, unless a disagreement thereon is expressed by a majority of th committee present. In the case of a tie, the rule of the Chair will prevail.

3.6. The Chairman of the committee or subcommittee shall offer each witness and/or counsel, at the conclusion of his or her testimony, the opportunity to explain or amplify that testimony. The time afforded each witness or counsel shall not exceed 5 minutes, unless extended for good cause by the Chairman. The committee or subcommittee may ask additional questions to the witness at the conclusion of any such explanation or amplification.

3.7 If a witness who desires counsel, but is financially or otherwise unable to secure counsel, informs the committee in writing at least 48 hours in advance of his or her inability to retain counsel, the committee will secure voluntary independent counsel for the witness. Such attempts by the committee to secure counsel will not include the payment of fees to an attorney representing a witness at a committee hearing. Failure of a witness to agree to the counsel provided will not excuse the witness from appearing and testifying.

3.8 A witness shall, upon request, be given an opportunity to inspect the preliminary transcript of his or her testimony to determine whether it was correctly transcribed and may be accompanied by his or her counsel during such inspection. A witness shall, upon request, be notified by the clerk when the transcription of his or her testimony is complete. If the testimony was given in executive session, the witness may only inspect the preliminary transcript at a location to be determined by the committee. Any corrections in the transcription of the testimony of the witness which the witness desires to make shall be submitted in writing to the committee within 5 days after the transcription of his or her testimony. However, changes shall only be made for the purpose of making minor grammatical corrections and editing, and not for the purpose of changing the susbtance of the testimony. Any questions arising with respect to such editing shall be decided by the Chairman.

The committee will furnish the witness a copy of the transcript of his or her testimony when it is made public, at no expense.

3.9 *Notice of Hearings.* The Chairman, in the case of hearings to be conducted by the committee, and the appropriate subcommittee Chairman, in the case of hearings to be conducted by a subcommittee, shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted on any measure or matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing unless the committee determines that there is good cause to begin such hearing at an earlier date. In the latter event the Chairman or the subcommittee Chairman, whichever the case may be, shall make such public announcement at the earliest possible date. The Clerk of the Committee shall promptly notify the Daily Digest Clerk of the Congressional Record as soon as possible after such public announcement is made.

RULE 4. STATEMENTS UNDER OATH BY DESIGNATED COUNSEL

4.1 Pursuant to House Resolution 222, counsel on the committee staff may be designated to obtain statements from a witness who is placed under oath by an authority who is authorized to administer oaths in accordance with the applicable laws of the United States or of any State.

4.2 Subpenas may not be utilized to obtain such statements. Counsel must advise the person that such statements are voluntary. The person giving a statement shall be provided a copy of that statement by designated counsel. Such statements are not to be considered testimony before the committee, but may be used by the committee or its staff in pursuing investigative leads and as a basis for questioning witnesses before the committee; and may be incorporated as part of the record only when (*a*) the person is dead or (*b*) the committee determines that in the interest of justice and economy, with due regard to the importance of presenting oral testimony, the statement should be so used.

4.3 Witnesses giving statements under oath to designated counsel must be advised by counsel that they have the right to have their own counsel while giving such statements.

RULE 5. SUBPENAS

5.1 *Procedure.* Subpenas shall be issued only in accordance with the procedure specified in Clause 2(m)(2)(A) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. Each subpena shall be served with a copy of House Resolutions 222 and 433, 95th Congress, First Session, and all other substantive resolutions of the House concerning the power and authority of the committee, and a copy of the Rules of this Committee whihc are in effect at the time of issuance of the subpena.

5.2 *Power to Sit and Act; Subpena Power.*

(*a*) For the purpose of carrying out any of its functions and duties under House Resolutions 222 and 433, and all other substantive resolutions of the House concerning the power and authority of the committee, the committee or subcommittee is authorized (subject to subparagraph (b) of this paragraph)—

(1) To sit and act at such times and places within the United States, including any Commonwealth or possession thereof, or in any other country, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, and to hold such hearings, and

(2) To require, by subpena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, tangible objects, and other things of any kind, as it deems necessary. The Chairman of the committee or subcommittee, or any Member designated by the Chairman, may administer oaths to any witness.

(*b*) A subpena may be authorized and issued by the committee or subcommittee under subparagraph (*a*)(2) in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations when

(1) Authorized by a majority of the Members voting, a majority being present or

(2) Authorized and issued by the Chairman of the committee, provided that prior to its authorization and issuance, the Chairman have the clerk send a notice to the office of each member of the committee or subcommittee before which the subpena is returnable of the intent of the Chairman to authorize and issue a subpena. If two or more members of the committee or subcommittee before which the subpena is returnable object to the issuance of the subpena, and so notify the clerk prior to the Chairman's authorization and issuance of the subpena, the Chairman may not authorize and issue a subpena pursuant to this subsection.

Authorized subpenas shall be signed by the Chairman of the committee or by any Chairman of the committee or by any Member designated by the committee.

(*c*) Compliance with any subpena issued by the committee under subparagraph (*a*)(2) may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House.

5.3 Except as otherwise specifically authorized by the committee, no Member of the committee, designated personal staff member of each committee member, or staff shall make public the name of any witness subpenaed by the committee.

5.4 Witnesses shall be subpenaed at a reasonably sufficient time in advance of any hearing in order to give the witness an opportunity to prepare for the hearing, employ counsel should he or she so desire, and/or produce the materials called for by a subpena *duces tecum*. The committee shall determine in each particular instance what period of time constitutes reasonable notice; however, in no case shall it be less than 48 hours, unless the witness waives such notice.

RULE 6. BROADCASTING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS AND MEETINGS AND GENERAL PRESS POLICY OF THE COMMITTEE

6.1 Upon approval by the committee, all committee and subcommittee hearings which are open to the public may be covered, in whole or in part, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any such methods of coverage.

6.2 The Chairman of the full committee or the Chairmen of the subcommittees are authorized to determine on behalf of the full

Mr. EILBERG in two instances.
Mr. BRECKINRIDGE.
Mr. MAZZOLI.
Mr. CORRADA.
Mr. DODD.
Mr. STAGGERS.
Mr. HAMILTON in two instances.
Mr. BRODHEAD.
Mr. RANGEL.
Mrs. MEYNER.
Mr. ROBERTS in two instances.
Mr. BAUCUS in two instances.
Mr. PATTEN.
Mr. MOAKLEY.
Mr. KOSTMAYER.
Mr. VENTO in two instances.
Mrs. LLOYD of Tennessee.
Mr. ROE.
Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON of California.
Mr. HARKIN.
Mr. ST GERMAIN.
Mr. PICKLE in five instances.
Mr. RICHMOND.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMPSON, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on the following dates present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following title:

On October 14, 1977:

H.R. 6415. To extend and amend the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945.

On October 17, 1977:

H.R. 4836. To extend by seven months the term of the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works; and

H.R. 5675. To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to invest public moneys, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. IRELAND. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, October 19, 1977, at 10 o'clock a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2566. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting reports of transfers of various amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense, pursuant to section 733 of Public Law 94–419; to the Committee on Appropriations.

2567. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the sixth quarterly report on antirecession fiscal assistance to State and local governments, pursuant to section 213 of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended; to the Committee on Government Operations.

2568. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Administration), transmitting notice of a proposed new records system, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2569. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting notice of a proposed new records system, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2570. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Land and Water Resources, transmitting supporting information to accompany the authorization request of the Bureau of Land Management for fiscal years 1979 through 1982; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

2571. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of a proposed license for the export of certain defense articles sold commercially to the United Kingdom (MC–61–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

2572. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of a proposed license for the export of certain defense articles sold commercially to Israel (MC–1–78), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

2573. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases in which the authority contained in section 212(d)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act was exercised in behalf of certain aliens, pursuant to section 213(d)(6) of the act (66 Stat. 182); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2574. A letter from the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to establish the position of General Counsel in the Environmental Protection Agency; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

2575. A letter from the National Adjutant, Disabled American Veterans, transmitting the report of the proceedings of the organization's 57th national convention, including a report of receipts and expenditures as of December 31, 1976, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1332 and section 3 of Public Law 88–504 (H. Doc. No. 95–244); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed.

2576. A letter from the Adjutant General, United Spanish War Veterans, transmitting the proceedings of the stated convention of the 78th national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans (H. Doc. No. 95–245); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DIGGS: Committee on the District of Columbia. Report on allocation of budget authority and outlays by major programs (Rept. No. 95–715). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. REUSS: Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs. Report on allocation of budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 1978 (Rept. No. 95–716). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. SOLARZ: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H.R. 9282. A bill to provide that adjustments in the rates of pay for Members of Congress shall take effect at the beginning of the Congress following the Congress in which they are approved, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 95–717, Pt. I). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BOLLING: H.R. 9346. Committee on Rules. House Resolution 839. Resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 9346. A bill to amend the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to strengthen the financing of the social security system, to reduce the effect of wage and price fluctuation on the system's benefit structure, to provide coverage under the system for officers and employees of the United States, of the State and local governments, and of nonprofit organizations, to increase the earnings limitation, to eliminate certain gender-based distinctions and provide for a study of proposals to eliminate dependency and sex discrimination from the social security program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 95–718). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANNUNZIO:

H.R. 9614. A bill to extend Regulation Q to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BRODHEAD:

H.R. 9615. A bill to encourage and assist the States in the conservation of whole ecosystems including all species of native fish, wildlife, and plants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 9616. A bill to establish a compensation system for victims of toxic substance pollution; jointly, to the Committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and Ways and Means.

By Mr. BYRON (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. MANN, Mr. MCCLOSKEY, Mr. CARR, Mr. FISHER, Mr. COUGHLIN, Mr. WYLIE, Mr. BLANCHARD, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. STEERS, and Mr. EDWARDS of California):

H.R. 9617. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. ENGLISH:

H.R. 9618. A bill to establish a Department of Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 9619. A bill to amend the River and Harbor Act of 1960 relating to the conveyance of land by the Secretary of the Army for development of public port or industrial facilities; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. STAGGERS:

H.R. 9620. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to extend and improve the provisions of such act relating to long-term financing for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and relating to certain grant programs for public telecommunications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. GLICKMAN (for himself and Mr. NOLAN):

H.R. 9621. A bill to encourage the use of alcohol in motor vehicle fuels by requiring certain retailers to make alcohol-blended fuels available for sale, by allowing the rapid amortization of facilities producing alcohol for use in motor vehicle fuels, and by exempting alcohol-blended fuels from certain requirements of the Clean Air Act; jointly, to the Committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and Ways and Means.

By Mr. KASTENMEIER (for himself, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. DANIELSON, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. RAILSBACK, Mr. WIGGINS, and Mr. BUTLER):

H.R. 9622. A bill to abolish diversity of citizenship as a basis of jurisdiction of Federal district courts, to abolish the amount in controversy requirement in Federal question cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

or things public unless authorized by a majority vote of the committee, a quorum being present.

10.4 All examination of papers and things other than in a presentation shall be made in a secure area designated for the purpose. Restricted (including classified and confidential) information may not be reproduced without the written authorization of the Chairman and chief counsel to the security director.

10.5 Any committee member may bring additional testimony, papers, or things to the committee's attention.

10.6 Only testimony, papers, or things that are included in the record will be reported to the House; all other testimony, papers, or things will be considered as executive session material.

10.7 The committee or its subcommittees will at all times endeavor to obtain access to full, complete and unedited material considered relevant for its investigations and now held by any local, State or Federal criminal justice or intelligence agency.

Any agreements regarding committee or subcommittee access to agency files made between the committee and the appropriate local, State, or Federal agency will be made by majority vote of the full committee.

10.8 The chief counsel and deputy chief counsels shall have authority to designate materials and documents as sensitive. The contents of all such materials and documents, in addition to any materials or documents already classified or marked confidential by any agency or department of the United States Government, shall not be released or divulged in any way, form, shape or manner without the approval of the select committee or one of its subcommittees.

RULE 11. RULES FOR THE ASSASSINATIONS INQUIRY STAFF

In addition to rules of conduct for staff contained in other rules of this committee and the House, the following rules shall apply:

11.1 Staff offices of the committee shall operate under strict security precautions. One guard shall be on duty at all times to control entry. All persons entering the committee area shall identify themselves.

11.2 Restricted (including classified and confidential) and other material the committee deems sensitive shall be segregated in a secure storage area. Restricted (including classified and confidential) material may only be examined in the committee's security office or a secure reading room designated for such purpose. Sensitive material may be examined anywhere within the committee's offices. Copying or duplicating of restricted (including classified and confidential) documents is prohibited except upon authorization of the Chairman and chief counsel. Copying and duplicating of sensitive documents is prohibited except upon authorization of the chief counsel or a deputy chief counsel authorized to grant access to such materials.

11.3 Access to restricted (including classified and confidential) information supplied to the committee shall be limited by the committee and chief counsel to those committee staff members with appropriate security clearances and a need to know.

11.4 Testimony taken or papers and things received by the staff shall not be disclosed or made public by the staff or designated personal staff member of each committee member unless authorized by a majority of the committee.

11.5 Executive session transcripts and records shall be available to designated staff for inspection in person but may not be released or disclosed to any other person without the consent of a majority of the committee.

11.6 The professional and clerical staff of the committee shall be appointed and their remuneration determined in such manner as the committee shall determine by a majority vote, a majority of the committee being present, within the budget approved for such purposes by the committee.

The professional and clerical staff of the committee:

(a) Shall be appointed without regard to race, creed, sex, or age, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of their respective positions; and

(b) Shall not be assigned any duties other than those pertaining to committee business.

The committee may terminate the services of any professional or clerical staff member by a majority vote, a majority of the committee being present.

RULE 12. SUBCOMMITTEE

12.1 Each subcommittee is authorized to exercise all powers conferred on subcommittees by the resolution establishing the Select Committee on Assassinations, including but not limited to the authority to meet, hold hearings, authorize subpenas, receive evidence, and report to the full committee on all matters referred to it or under its jurisdiction. Subcommittee Chairmen shall set dates for hearings and meetings of their respective subcommittees after consultation with the Chairman and other subcommittee Chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of full committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings whenever possible.

12.2 There shall be the following standing subcommittees of the Select Committee on Assassinations:

(a) Subcommittee on the Assassination of John F. Kennedy; and

(b) Subcommittee on the Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.

RULE 13. ACCESS BY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO RESTRICTED (INCLUDING CLASSIFIED AND CONFIDENTIAL) OR SENSITIVE INFORMATION

13.1 Members of the House of Representatives who desire access to restricted (including classified and confidential) or sensitive information will be escorted to a reading room within the committee's offices after requesting access to such information from the chief counsel and director.

13.2 Before receiving access to such information, Members will be required to identify the material, document or information they desire to read, identify themselves to the staff member assigned, and sign the Access Information sheet.

13.3 The Access Information sheet to be signed by Members will state the Member has read all the committee's rules and in particular rule 13, and agrees to honor them.

13.4 Restricted (including classified and confidential) or sensitive information shall be treated as such by all Members who receive access.

13.5 Restricted (including classified and confidential) or sensitive information will be available only during regular committee hours. Only Members of the House of Representatives may have access to such information.

13.6 Information to which the Member receives access may not be removed from the reading room, and a staff member will be present at all times.

13.7 An access log will be kept identifying the material, staff member assigned, and the time of arrival and departure of all Members having access.

13.8 The staff member assigned will insure that the material examined by the Member is returned to the proper custodian for safekeeping.

13.9 No notes, reproductions or recordings may be made of any restricted (including classified and confidential) or sensitive information.

13.10 Restricted (including classified and confidential) or sensitive information will not be divulged by Members who receive access in any way, form, shape or manner.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. PEPPER (at the request of Mr. WRIGHT), for today, on account of illness in the family.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. LIVINGSTON) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. MILLER of Ohio, for 10 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. IRELAND) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. THOMPSON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. KOCH, for 10 minutes, today.

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GONZALEZ, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ENGLISH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PREYER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, for 30 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. LIVINGSTON) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

Mr. RHODES.

Mr. HANSEN in five instances.

Mr. HAGEDORN.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

Mr. CARTER in two instances.

Mr. MARKS.

Mr. SHUSTER.

Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT.

Mr. MCCLOSKEY.

Mr. HARSHA.

Mr. DERWINSKI in two instances.

Mr. COHEN.

Mr. STOCKMAN.

Mr. FINDLEY.

Mr. ARCHER.

Mr. GILMAN in two instances.

Mr. RUDD.

Mr. SKUBITZ.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. IRELAND) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. HARRIS in two instances.

Mr. TEAGUE.

Ms. KEYS.

Mr. ANDERSON of California in three instances.

Mr. GONZALEZ in three instances.

Mr. LUKEN.

Mr. MCDONALD in five instances.

Ms. OAKAR.